Sheet Numbers	ES-18A, ES-18B, ES-18C, ES-18D, ES-18E, ES-19A, ES-19B, ES-19C, ES-19D, and ES-19E
Implementation	This user guide applies to the latest versions of Standard Plan Numbers above.
Project Development Procedures	 Check for latest applicable version of Standard Plans(s) from http://www.dot.ca.gov/des/oe/construction-contract-standards.html Get the applicable version of this User Guide from http://des.onramp.dot.ca.gov/structure-policy-innovation/des-owned-standard-plan-user-guides Get specifications (see "Contract Specifications" section below).
	 Verify that the project conforms to Standard Plans, the Users Guide, and the specifications and determine which sheets are needed.
	 For questions on interpretation of the Standard Plans or the User Guide, contact the Senior Technical Specialist for Signs and Overhead Structures. For questions on the interpretation of the specifications contact Structure Specification Research and Development Branch. For detailed assistance in verification, fill out a special designs work request form.
	If elements of the project do not conform, then the fill out a special designs form to request a custom design. In some cases custom design is only needed for a certain portion.
Description of Component	Use for new construction of temporary structural supports for electrical and traffic operations systems such as overhead conductors (including electrical conductors and data conductors), and traffic signals. These structural supports use round timber poles, messenger wires, guy wires, guy wire anchors, tether wires, and related hardware. Use inside or outside of Special Wind Regions. Use inside or outside of Ice Load Region.

Description of	
Component	Certain situations are covered by other standards or would not usually utilize
(continued)	these Standard Plans.
	these standard ridns.
	Permanent structures.
	 Structures which support only the overhead electrical supply equipment of public utilities (whether publically owned or privately owned). For these, the structural design is regulated by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for privately owned public utilities or by locally elected officials (as provided for by state law) for publicly owned public utilities.
	 Lightly loaded poles covered by 56-3.06, "Wood Poles" of the 2015 Standard Specification. For instance poles used for typical electrical service drops or poles that only support a single 6' luminaire mast arm.
	Non-highway structures such as a wood pole to support a maintenance
	radio antenna at a remote mountain top.
	·
Standard Drawing	
Features	ES-18A
	General notes
	Structural data for overhead conductors
	Determination of d _p
	Overall maximum weight of overhead bundle
	Maximum allowed vertical span
	Sag requirements
	Pole foundation
	ES-18B
	Non-guyed pole not carrying overhead bundles
	 Non-guyed poles carrying overhead bundles (no signal faces/signs on the overhead bundles)
	Pole selection table
	Horizontal span restrictions
	ES-18C
	 Guyed poles carrying overhead bundles (no signal faces/ signs on the overhead bundles)
	Pole selection table
	Horizontal span restrictions
	Tion Zontai Spain restrictions

Standard Drawing	ES-18D
Features	Guyed poles carrying overhead bundles (with signal faces/signs on the
(continued)	overhead bundles)
	Pole selection table
	Horizontal span restrictions
	ES-18E
	Non-guyed poles carrying overhead bundles (with signal faces/signs)
	on the overhead bundles)
	Pole selection table
	Horizontal span restrictions
	ES-19A
	Messenger wire, guy wire, and tether wire connection details
	ES-19B
	Guy wire anchorage details ES-19C
	Luminaire arm details
	ES-19D
	Terminal compartment attachment details (such as used when
	attaching a signal to a pole)
	ES-19E
	Details for attaching overhead signals and signs to messenger wires
	and tether wires.
Other Aids	See Attachment A:
	Worksheet for determination of d _p . This method is the same as that
	used on sheet ES-18A. The purpose of the worksheet is to assist the
	Engineer in determining if the Standard Plans are able to provide a
	buildable solution. The equation used on this worksheet provides an approximation of d_p . For situations involving only a few conductors, it
	might be unconservative, however, the requirement to round up to
	the next listed increment of d' resolves this issue since the lowest
	value of d _p listed is 1". In cases involving a very large number of
	conductors, the approximation of d _p may be overly conservative.
Design/General	Christian Desire Notes
Notes	Structural Design Notes:
	Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5).
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5). GROUP LOAD COMBINATIONS:
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5). GROUP LOAD COMBINATIONS: I Dead Load
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5). GROUP LOAD COMBINATIONS: I Dead Load II Dead Load + Wind Load
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5). GROUP LOAD COMBINATIONS: I Dead Load II Dead Load + Wind Load III Dead Load + 0.5 (Wind Load) + Ice Load
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5). GROUP LOAD COMBINATIONS: I Dead Load II Dead Load + Wind Load
	 Design: AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, Fifth Edition (LTS-5). GROUP LOAD COMBINATIONS: I Dead Load II Dead Load + Wind Load III Dead Load + 0.5 (Wind Load) + Ice Load

Design/General	LOADING:
Notes	 Wind Loading: 100 mph (3-second gust and 50 year
(continued)	recurrence interval)
	 Wind Recurrence Interval (for adjusting down the wind 50
	year wind pressure): 10 years
	 Combined height, exposure, and elevated terrain factor =
	1.05 (Exposure C, structure is not located on or over the
	top half of a ridge, hill, or escarpment more than 33' taller
	than the surrounding terrain)
	 Ice Loading: 3.0 psf on surfaces, 0.60 in radial thickness of
	ice at a unit weight of 60 pcf on bundles
	BASIC DESIGN VALUES:
	o Round Timber Poles:
	■ Fb = 1850 psi
	■ Fv = 110 psi
	■ Fcp = 230 psi
	■ Fc = 950 psi
	■ E = 1500 X 10 ³ psi
	Design Wire breaking strength:
	 ASTM A475, Utilities Grade, 7 strand, modified by
	termination efficiency factor of 0.8
	FOUNDATION DESIGN NOTES:
	 Maximum slope around pole base 1V:2H
	 Pole embedment depth design is based on Broms'
	approximate procedure as described in Article 13.6 of
	AASHTO LTS-5.
	 Embedment depth is calculated based on following soil
	parameters,
	Cohesive Soil:
	• Shear strength of soil c = 1500 psf.
	Cohesion less Soil:
	• $\phi = 30 \text{ deg}, \gamma = 120 \text{ pcf}.$
	 Soil assumed to be unsaturated.
	 An overload factor of 2.0 and an undercapacity factor of
	0.7 were used for safety factor of 2.86.
	 Allowable vertical bearing pressure at the end
	bearing of poles is 3000 psf at 6 feet or more
	embedment.

Drawings Needed for PS&E

Dated: 07-07-2017

Project specific plans

- Show pole locations, supported items, and other information sufficient to supplement the needed Standard Plans for a bidable and constructable set.
- Do not require supported items that are not included in the Standard Plans except through appropriate structural design/check or approval.

Standard Plans

Isolated round timber pole having attachments to the pole (no mast arms)

- Use sheets ES-18A and ES-18B
- Add sheet ES-19D if terminal compartment mounted to pole is needed (such as would be used to mount a signal to a pole).
- See sheet ES-18B for configuration limitations such as attachment limitations.

Round timber poles supporting overhead bundles.

- Use sheets ES-18A and ES-19A
- Add sheet ES-18B or ES-18C (with ES-19B) or both
 - Add sheet ES-18B if a non-guyed version is needed.
 - Add sheets ES-18C and ES-19B if a guyed version is needed.
- Add sheet ES-19C if a luminaire mast arm is needed.
- Add sheet ES-19D if terminal compartment mounted to pole is needed.
- See sheet ES-18B and/or ES-18C for primary configuration limitations, such as horizontal span limits and attachment limitations.
- See sheet ES-18A for limitations on vertical span limits.

Round timber poles supporting overhead bundles plus tether wires, traffic signals, and small sign panels.

- Use sheets ES-18A, ES-19A, and ES-19E
- Add sheets ES-18D or ES-18E (with ES-19B) or both
 - o Add sheets ES-18D and ES-19Bif a guyed version is needed
 - o Add sheet ES-18E if a non-guyed dead-end version is needed.
- Add sheet ES-18E-3 if a luminaire mast arm is needed.
- Add sheet ES-18E-4 if terminal compartment mounted to pole is needed.
- See sheet ES-18C and/or ES-18D for primary configuration limitations, such as horizontal span limits and attachment limitations.
- See sheet ES-18A for limitations on vertical span limits.

Contract	Specifications for temporary wood poles is in Section 48-6 of the 2015
Specifications	Standard Specifications (via Revised Standard Specifications).
Restrictions on Use	Special Design is needed for:
of Standard	 Cases where the structure is located on or over the top half of a ridge,
Drawings	hill, or escarpment more than 33' taller than the surrounding terrain.
	 Cases where the slope near the pole base is greater than 1V:2H.
	 Cases outside of the limitations shown on the relevant sheets. Some important issues to consider are
	Horizontal and vertical spans allowed
	 Sag allowed
	 Maximum d_p and weight allowed for overhead bundles
	 Weight or diameters of overhead conductors on sheet ES-18A.
	 Messenger wire attachment heights allowed
	 Clearances needed
	 Attachments that are larger or heavier than allowed
	 Attachments needed in locations not allowed
	 Additional attachments needed
	 Problems with required guy wire locations
	 Poor soil conditions
	 Water table
	 Ground profiles
	 Conflicts with existing structures
	 Conflicts with existing overhead or underground utilities